

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

—The microscope shown in Figures 1 and 2 has a front lens 1 through which it is possible to observe the ~~image~~ object plane 2 with further optical elements, one of which elements is shown at 3. Such a microscope can be used to observe a human eye 4, for example. An illuminating device is also shown in Figures 1 and 2. The light source used here is, for example, the end 5 of an optical conductor. The light strikes a diaphragm support 6 which has a slit-shaped diaphragm aperture 7. The diaphragm support 6 with the diaphragm aperture 7 can be moved in the direction of the arrows 8, as is also indicated in Fig. 3, perpendicular to the axis 9 of the illuminating beam path and perpendicular to its longitudinal extent. In the position of the slit 7 shown in Figures 1 and 2, one obtains the beam path 10, shown by solid lines, which is projected further through optical elements 13, 14, 15, deflected, and projected through the front lens 1 onto the object plane 2. In other positions of the slit 7, beam paths are obtained of which only the central beam 11, 12 is shown in each case. As is shown in Fig. 5, this produces, on the eye 4, a line-shaped or bar-shaped light patch 16, of which two positions are shown and which can be moved in the direction of the double arrow 8 relative to the center 33 of the image field. The bar of light 16 is thus laterally movable on the cornea of the patient's eye 4 in order to set, in cataract operations for example, the position with optimum illumination contrast. Instead of the movement of the slit 7, or in addition to this, the deflection element 15 can be pivoted in the direction of the double arrows 34.—